TERMS OF THE DAILY:

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY:

The Intelligencer

About the Railroads and the Bridge We invite the attention of city readers to the article of an intelligent correspondent elsewhere, on the bridge and railroad question. The conclusion he arrives at is exactly the ground held by us in opposing the restrictions asked for by the Council and imposed by the Legislature, requiring the roads to come across the east channel as a condition precedent to aid from the city. That legislation has, it seems to us, rendered the action proposed by our correspondent and formerly advocated by us quite out of the question. Since he does not appear to recognize the obstacle that has been interposed, let us endeavor to state what we understand it to be. The city is forbidden to subscribe to either company unless upon a guarantee that the company "will construct its road into said city and make its eastern terminus, and have its depot grounds and buildings thereon, within the corporate limits of the said city, east of the east channel of the Ohio river." This we fear could not successfully be construed as Loss \$10,000; fally insured in local conpermitting the ferriage of trains; and we judge Council would not propose a sub scription or the people vote it. Upon that kind of a construction; or if they did, doubtless the payment of a subscription without guaranty of a bridge would be arrested by injunction. But we do not hear that either company proposes to ask a subscription on a terry crossing There could be no such crossing unles above or below the Island, without permission of the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, for that company has the exclusive privilege as to the Island. It we are right in believing a crossing by ferry in admissiable under the terms of the legislation enacted, the only remaining ques tion is can either company give a guaran. ty that it will come into the city by bridge. As a bridge would cost twice or thrice as much as it has been proposed to subscribe to either road, this fact answers the question. Our correspondent's logic then appears to lead to these conclusions Neither road can be built to the rive without the aid of the city.

Neither can be assisted unless it will come across the river.

Neither can come across the river with or without the city's aid. Therefore, the city can't subscribe. The

roads can't be built, and nothing can be

This seems to be the situation produced by the requirement asked for by Council and imposed by the Legislature. We are hopeful that this dead lock may be broken by the proposition to build a bridge through a separate company; which, while receiving aid from the city, should draw half or more of the requisite capital from private sources. At the same time. our object is not to enforce any views of our own, but by eliciting a general discussion to bring out suggestions that may aid the Wheeling public in determining what is best to be done.

RAILROAD MEETING.

Col. Beach at Flushing. From St. Clairsville Chronicle.

The largest Railroad Meeting held in this vincinity convened in Flush-ing on the 1st inst., and was organized by calling John Latham to the chair, and appointing J. H. Branson, Sceretary. Dr. Voorhees then introduced Col. Beach, Engineer of L. S. & T. V. R. R., proceeded in a clear and business manner to set forth the general advan-tages of a railroad to this community; also the propositions of this Co. for co-oper-ation and consolidation with the W. & T. V. R. R. He was listened to with marked attention and interest by the audience, after which the following pre-amble and resolutions offered by Dr.

oorhees, were unanimously adapted WHEREAS, We believe that via Fushing is the proper route for the W. & T. V. R. R., and reposing all confidence in the integrity of its incorporators, and knowing as we do, the blighting influence ol a lack of railroad communications.

Therefore,
Resolved, That we the citizens of
Flushing and vincinity, do hereby pledge
ourselves to the projects of this road,
that as leak of evertions on our part shall that no lack of exertions on our part shall delay its construction for a day.

Resolved, That a Central and Executive

Committee be now appointed and vested with power to appoint auxiliary Committees in each School District in our Township and vincinity; whose duty shall be to immediately canvass their respective localities for our share of subscriptions to the capital stock of the Comscriptions to the capital stock of the Com

The Committee was then appointed and the meetting adjourned in good order.
John Latham, Chairman. J. H. BRANSON, Secretary.

Tug Hartford Post tells the following story of the experience of a New York is to take place here to-morrow. Herald reporter in interviewing the Democratic candidate for Governor of Conneticut, Mr. Hubbard: "It is customary, you know," said he, "for gentlemen in public life to give their opinions upon political questions, in this way, as the results of interviews with representatives of the press, and I have called on behalf of the Herald for that purpose." The unfortunate victim of the Burr-Green conspirately listened to the young geatleman's remarks attentively; then, with a perceptible lift of the nose, replied; "My young friend, do you know what my profession is" The Herald man replied in the negative, "I am a lawyer." continued R. D. "When I give an opinion I expect to be paid for it—that is my business. I do not give opinions, unless to personal friends or charitable objects. I have not the honor of your acquaintance, and you LOUISVILLE. you know," said he, "for gentlemen in public life to give their opinions upon political questions, in this way, as the rethe honor of your acquaintance, and you do not seem to me to be an object of charity." Mr. Hubbard bowed and smiled. The Herald man put up his pencil and winked. And then the Herald

man went in a disconsolate way. DENNIS O'SHAUNESSY advertises as tollows in the Columbus Republican: "I hereby give notice that my wife Bridget has left my bed and board, and that I will not pay her debts, as we are not married."

The Alkeeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XX.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1872.

plan, but Congress being already com-mitted to it, an appropriation ought to be made so as to give it a fair trial—so as to

Mr. Logan said the system proposed by the Civil Service Commission was a

humbug. Two or three days ago there

was an examination in one of the depart-ments, when twenty-three persons com-peted for an office, and one of the clerks

in the department told him before the

examination the name of the man who would get the the appointment. He (Mr. Logan) did not know it was done,

out he used the fact as an illustration of

Mr. EDMUNDS enquired what kind of

eform he did want.

Mr. Logan said he had not fully consid-

ered the subject, but would state some things he would if he had power. When-ever a man performed his duties well he

would let him alone, and when not, he would thin him out. He would also make

less when removals were made for mis-

Mr. EDMUNDS thought it very remarka-

ble that the wisdom of the country, supposed to be concentrated in Congress,

having last year deliberately passed a law authorizing the President to make this experiment in civil service reform should

breaten to abandon the effort and repeal

the law just as soon as an attempt was made to put it in practical opera-tion. He denounced civil service as

a humbug. In the good old times when he went to a department and asked to have Smith or Jones appointed to an office because he was a friend of his, or

because he had worked hard to make him

Senator, or for some other good reason, the matter was generally arranged satis-

factorily without any impertinent ques-tions as to the fitness of the applicant for

After some further discussion without eaching a vote the Senate adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- At a meeti

party organization was strongly urged,

pending the expected charter election. The speakers denounced the Tammany oligarchy and advocated a stringent elec-

tion law and the selection of competent

men for city officers.

A rumor was current yesterday that goods for the Chicago sufferers had been

custom house officials have anything to do with the matter.

A meeting of the members of the petro

of the Democratic reformers last night a

only demonstrate its inture.

NO. 167.

BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line, forth-west cor. of Main and Monroe sta

THE- LATEST NEWS.

—A Wilmington, N. C., dispatch says it is not known there whether the reports of the deatl of Henry-Berry Lowery, the notorious swams out-law, are unfounded. Additional reports are

current that he was either murdered by his brother or drowned.

The government did not sell gold yesterday. The redemption of \$20,000,000 of 5-20s of the issue of 1862 began.

James Young, a well known printer of Bal-timore, died Wednesday afternoon.

Shocks of an earthquake were felt at Kiel and throughout Central Germany at intervals during the entire night of Wednesday.

Charles T. Thywer's residence in West Roy.

-Charles T. Thnyer's residence in West Roy bury, Mass., was burned Thursday morning

-The trial of Red Farrell, one of the murde The trial of Red Farrell, one of the murder-ers of Elliott, was concluded at Wabash, Minn., Thursday morning. The jury, after being out seven hours, rendered a verdict of guilty of mur-der in the first degree and Farrell was sentenced to be hung Beptember 6th.

The residence of Dr. Blins Gliher, Carson street Manubic was have diffused.

street, Memphis, was burned Thursday me Loss 310,000; fally insured in local companies,
— At a special election in Macomes, Michigan,
yesterday, for Senator, Seymour Brownwell,
Democrat, received about 300 majority. It went
Republican by a small migority hast election.
— A reliting mill company, with a capital of
\$177,500 all subscribed, was organized at Evansville, Ind., Thursday,
— There is much excitement at Matanzas
among the foreigners owing to the feet that on

among the foreigners owing to the fact that on the occasion of the wisht of the Grand Duke the occasion of the visit of the Grand Duk Alexis to that place all the foreign Consuls were ignored and were not invited to participate in the procession. This discourtery was caused by Leon Crespo, municipal sleade, who has a perso nal ill will against some of the Consuls. The American Consul was the only one that hoisted flag, although he was treated with the same dis-rogard as the rest

flag, although be was treated with the same disregard as he rest.

—In the first gaine of chess between Cincinnati and Cleveland clubs, played by courtesy of the
Western Union Telegraph Company, Cincinnati
resigned last night at the forty-first moye.

—Michael McCoy, a brakeman on the Pittaburgh & Connellsville Raliroad, was killed near
Oscola Thursday morning.

—A grand ball was given at Havana, Wednesday night, by Spanish naval officers on board
the frigate Gerons in honor of Alexis.

—John McPherson, County Judge of Benton
county, Ark., shot and killed E. M. Thompson, a
merchant, on the 1st inst, 1978 personal encoun-

erchant, on the 1st inst., in a pe The Judge was arrested and is now in Jail

Weather Report.

Was Department, Oppics of the Chief Bighal Offices Washington, D. C., Mar. 7—7:30 p. m. PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy weather with norther y and northwesterly winds, will prevail on Friday over the New England States. Partially cloudy weather with northerly winds, will prevail over the Middle State the latter gradually veering to the east, and the former increasing, with threaten-ing weather and probably snow along the lower lake regions. Southeasterly winds with cloudy weather, will prevail over the south Atlantic States. Southernly winds with increased cloudiness and threatening weather, will extend from the western t the eastern Gult States Lakes, with increased cloudiness, rain and anow; the latter from probably Iowa to Lake Eric, and northward. The barometer will continue falling throughout and west of the Mississippi Valley, and a low barometer will extend castward to the Middle States

River News.

Pittsburgh, March 7.—Monongahela ver 2 feet 6 inches. Weather clear and river 2 feet 6 inches. Weather clear and cold. Navigation still suspended. CINCINNATI, March 7.—River 10 feet inches and falling. Departed—R. R. R. dudson, Wheeling; Kittie Hegler, Ka-Hudson.

nawha river.

Lousyllle, March 7.—River falling alowly, with 5 feet 4 inches. Canal 8 feet. Chute moderate. This afternoon business was fair. Arrived—John Kilgour and Mollie Able, from Cincinnati. The Falis I Thick throught in 15,000 bushels of coal from Cannelton, and has returned for more.

St. Louis, March 7.—Arrived—Mounford Companies: Julia, City of Memphis: Julia, City Arrived-John Kilgour and

taineer, from Memphis; Julia, City of Vicksburg, and W. J. Lewis, from Vicks-burg; St. John, from Quincy; Great Re-public, from New Orleans; Mohawk, from Cairo. Departed—Commonwealth, for New Orleans; Josephine, for upper Mississippi; Marble City, for Memphis; Robt. Hill, for Peoris; Gen. Anderson, for Mound City; St. John, for Keokuk. River -Falling slowly, with a good stage to Cairo. Weather-Cloudy and murky,

The Pennsylvania Oil Excitement OIL CITY, PA., March 7.-The General Committee of the Refiners' and Producer Association have been in session all day Association have been in session all day. The two sub-committees yesterday appointed by it made each a report at five o'clock this afternoon combined, worked together as a joint committee. These reports provide for the entire management of the producing business, and the disposition. sition of the production through two organizations, made up of the produces sition of the production through two organizations, made up of the producers and local refiners. The operation of these organizations will be to supply with crude first the local refiners, and next such outside refiners as a certain board of directors may designate, and no others.

These roports will be submitted to the These reports will be submitted to the

PHILADELPHIA.

Рипарилии, March 7.—The Cen-

LOUISVILLE.

Louisyille, March 7.—The hands removing the deck of the Falls City found the body of Anderson Pearson, colored roustabout on the Falls City, lodged under the boller deck

the boiler deck.

Mrs. Fink, wife of Albert Fink, Super "I intendent of the Louisville & Nashville get Railroad and architect of the Ohio river will bridge at this place, died to day of con-

42d CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

HOUSE. Mr. Killinger presented a remonstrance from eight hundred workingmen of Schuylkill county, Pa., against the reduction of duties on iron and coal.

Mr. Strevenson, of Ohio, presented a petition from one hundred and twenty-live soldiers for the equalization of bounties.

Mr. Hoopen, from the Banking Com-mittee, reported back adversely the Sen-ste bill for the redemption of the temporary 3 per cent loan certificates at the rate of \$3,000,000 a month, and moved

that it be tabled. Mr. GARFIELD opposed the motion,

wishing it debated.

Mr. Hoopen insisted on his motion, stating that the report was unanimous from the After discussion, the bill was tabled by

large majority.
The House then proceeded to vote on amendments to the deficiency appropria-tion bill.

tion bill.

After disposing of all the amendments to the deficiency bill and agreeing to the one offered by Mr. Dawes for the payment of a full day's wages to laborers and mechanics in the navy yards who worked eight hours, the bill was passed, and the House then took up the bill granting to the Pacific Railroad the use of one-half of Yerba Buena, in San Francisco.

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Public Lands, moved to allow the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to change its projected line of road between Fond du Lac and and Esconba, Michigan, the grant of not to be increased or changed thereby.

During the discussion, Mr. Blair, of Mich., asked leave to offer a resolution stating that charges have appeared in newspapers of large circulation in New York and elsewhere likely to affect injuriously the reputation of the Secretary of the Navy and to cast doubt on the integrity of his administration of the Navy Department, and therefore providing fo the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate any irregularities investigate any irregularitie charged and to enquire generally into the administration of the Navy Department during the incumbency of the present

request of the Secretary of the Navy that he desired that the investigation should take place and be to the fullest extent.

Banks said there was nothing alleged in the resolution that justified the inquiry. Every member of the House and every member of the government had been and always would be abused by newspapers, and the House ought to have something more than citations of that character.

Mr. SARGEANT: There is no desire on the part of the Secretary to evade the the receipt of the invoices, but not of the ew York investigation.
Mr. SPRAKER: Is there any objection

Mr. Bingham: I object to it until I now why it is offered.

Mr. Garpheld: (to Bingham) Don't Mr. Bingham: Yes I will object. I the part of the southern improvement. A

vant to know if the House is to be turned nto a star chamber?

Mr. Banks: I join with the gentleman from Ohio in making an objection. The resolution therefore was not received. The discussion of the Yerba Benna

bill was then resumed, and Mr. FARNS-WORTH spoke in favor of it.

Arguments in favor of the bill were also made by Messrs. Moody, BLAKE and HOUSHTON. The bill then went over

until Tuesday next. House adjourned.

SENATE.

Bills were passed for the erection of public buildings at St. Louis and Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. WRIGHT gave notice that after the pending appropriation bill was disposed of he would call up the Chicago Relief

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it would be unnecessary and expensive for the committee to visit all the chief ports.

Mr. Conkline suggested that they should go only to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. phia and Baltimore.

Mr. Chandler accepted this amend-

ment. The Senate resumed consideration of legislative appropriation bill. bill having been reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole, the amendments made in the committee were con-curred in, except those reserved to be

woted on separately.

Mr. Scorr presented a petition of the citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., asking Congress to reimburse them in the amount of \$31,686, paid by them to the Baltimore & Ohio Raliroad to secure an additional width of the channel span of the bridge over the Ohio river at Parkersburg, so as to prevent the obstruction of the river

ommerce, which was referred Mr. Ames, from the Committee on Mili-tary Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the disposition of that portion of the military reservation of Ft. Ripley, lying east of the Mississippi river, which was passed. The consideration of the legislative ap-

propriation bill was resumed. The amendment authorizing the employ-ment of 40 additional clerks in class one, in the land office was laid on the table. The question being on the amendment appropriating \$50,000 to be expended by the President in putting in force the civil service reform regulations, Mr. CARPEN-TER moved to strike it out and substitute the following: "All laws or parts of laws under which the present civil service reform commission was appointed by the President of the United States are hereby

epealed."
Mr. TRUMBULL moved to lay the sub-Mr. TRUMBULL moved to my the sub-stitute on the table. Carried.

The only Democrats who voted against t were Messrs. Blair, Cooper and

BAULABURY.

The question then occurred on the original amendment appropriating \$50,-000 for this purpose.

Mr. SHERMAN said he hoped the opera-

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate Select Committee on Side Arms, com-menced their examination to-day. The first winces was Secretary Belknap, who said be did not know of any sale weds. hat no more arms should be sold him; h

not read in the report of his testimony before the House Committee on the ex-penditures in the War Department. Mr. Bennett testified that the term unarts beamed testined that the term unsuitable arms is understood by the department as not necessarily unsuitable; there are 300,000 in use; some of these arms were sold during the years 1870 and 1871. During these years there were sold 5,550,000 cartridges; I don't know now many were manufactured for that purpose; I think no cartridges were manufactured in that year and sold during the same year; I don't know of any other case than this in which cartridges 5,550,000 cartridges; I don't know how were manufactured to effect sales of arms; bids have been contingent upon being supplied with cartridges and they have been turnished out of the store. He re-membered that Baron Geralt came to the

lost or stolen through the general order stores of the custom house of this city. The Tribune says it is not known where the goods were lost or stolen. Ex-Gov. Bross, of Illinois, was in the city a few days ago to investigate, but his inquiries established nothing. The special agent, Mr. Howe, upon investigation, reported to goods, but it is not certain whether the leum refining trade, was held yesterday, for consultation in reference to the report-ed project to monopolize the business on

committee was appointed to investigate the subject, and make a report thereon. The subject of minority representation as presented in the charter of the Committee of Seventy, which is now pending in the Legislature, is receiving much attention from the politicians of both parties. Here the proposed plan for cumulative voting generally meets with dislayor from the reform Democracy, who say that its adoption will demonstrate the futility of the Seventy's charter, and effect

ts repeal hereafter. The Tribune this morning, in printing a communication from Mayor Medill, of Chicago, with whom in the main the system of minority representation in Illinois originated, commends his view to the leg-islators at Albany. The trial of Mayor Hall was continued

his morning. Judge Daly overruled the objections of the defence, and admitted bill.

Mr. Chander, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to make a thorough inquiry into the subjects of immercation and treatment of immercants and Care processing the committee on Commerce to make a thorough inquiry into the subjects of immercants and the prosecution offered the book of audit of evidence, and the delence objected The co ence objected. The counsel for the de-ence announced that they had deter-mined to have the Court decide any ob-

ections raised, without argument.

The Chamber of Commerce has indorsed the new rates of storage in bonded varehouses, which are considerably lower than now charged.

Minctoen new cases of small pox were eported yesterday.

The suit of the Government against the bondsman of a distiller named Daniel Elan has developed the fact that the use

Elan has developed the lact that the de-of one of the signatures is a forgery.

James Parker, an usher in Rev. Mr.

Chapin's church, visited the latter's resi-dence and demanded food, and threatened to shoot every member of the family. The pistol he carried, however, proved to be unloaded. In the Hall trial this afternoon a sensa

tion was created by the appearance of Andrew J. Garvey, the plasterer, as a Andrew J. Carvey, the plasterer, as a witness for the prosecution. He testified to the identity of the warrant paid him for work on the county court house. The payment was made by its deposit in the Broadway Bank, where he had further Broadway Bank, where he had intriner deposits exceeding \$16,000. He received the warrant in the Board of Supervisors room, from Woodward, deputy clerk of the Supervisors, to whom he had presented the account a week previously. The prosecuting counsel asked witness if the account was genuine. Defence objected, when the prosection said that he proposed to show by witness that the bill, with the exception of 33 per cent, was fraudulent. The argument was continued until crowds were attracted to the Court room by the announcement: "They have got Garvey," and great excitement and interest was manifested. There were many threats against Garvey, who, it is understood, has turned States evidence.

The Post states that the deficit in the unds of the Central Savings Bank is only \$7,000 or \$8,000, and the trustees are considering the propriety of subscribing a um to insure the poor depositors from

The packages of supplies, for the relief of Chicago, reported lost, have been found and forwarded.

The Cass County (Mo.) Bond Swindle.

Sr. Louis, March 7.-Ladue and Nich Mr. Sherman said he hoped the operations of the scheme recommended by the Civil Service Commission would be confined to Washington, New York and some of the large cities, where reform was most needed, because, if the President attempted to extend it over the whole country it would evidently break down by its own weight. While he was in favor of the Civil Service, he was not confident that it could be extended on this

WASHINGTON.

said he did not know of any sale made in violation of the law on the 13th of October 1870. Having received a telegram which gave him reason to believe that Remington was an agent for the French government, he immediately gave orders had never spoken to Remington, nor did not know till afterwards that Richardson the folly of the selection of officers by competitive examination. He (Logan) was in favor of reform, but not reform of was his agent. In reply to the question, that any precaution could have prevented the French from receiving arms, he replied, not after they were sold. He presumed the purchasers sold presumed the purchasers some to whom they thought proper. Official orders were given to the Ordinance Bureau not to sell to the agents of the French or Prussian governments. the French or Frussian governments. He knew from the newspapers and general rumors that the arms sent to France; whether, they had previously been purchased from this Government, or been purchased from this Government, or were manufactured by private persons he had no means of knowing. He was asked if Baron Geralt had made com-plaint that arms had been sold to the French Government, and to this question replied that on the 15th of October, 1870, Baron Geralt called to request that the sale of arms be postponed till next week. Witness informed him that our Goyern ment would sell no arms either to the agents of the French or Prussian Govern ments. The sale, however, was not postponed till next week. He was in-terrogated on the other points heretofore

> membered that Baron Gerall came to the office and spoke in regard to having the sale postponed for two or three days, in order to allow some German houses to bid; that is all the connection with the foreign government witness knew of. The sale of 50,000 Springfield arms to Remington & Co., were made by himself at five dollars each; a few days previously, about 20,000 of the same class were offered at the Springfield armory, and the arms were withdrawn because but \$2.80 each were offered; no officer of the Ordnance or War Departments of the United States Government, was interested United States Government, was interested directly or indirectly in the way of com-missioners or otherwise in the sales of arms, to his knowledge; nor had he reason for believing that such was the case; he knew nothing about the parties to whom the arms were sold, having any connection with toreign governments. Mr. Dyer wrote witness letter from New York, stating that arms of the model of 1868 should be issued and those of 1868 with a second be issued and those of 1866 withdrawn, and directing him to consult the Secretary of War as to the propriety of selling the latter and manufacturing cartridges for them if necessary. The Secretary approved of the plan and the sale was ordered and made in New York. The correspendence locs not mention Richardson's name does not mention Richardson's name. They were sold at \$21 60 cents, within a few cents of the original cost to the United States, although they had been in use. Schurz was present by invitation of Senate special committee, and put numerous questions to Secretary Belknap regarding the sale of arms. The Secretary said that the arms sold or awarded to Rem. that the arms sold or awarded to Remington before he (the Secretary) was placed in possession of the telegram to Squires, which was the first intimation he squires, which was the first intimation ne had that Remington was an agent of the French Government, were delivered sub sequent to the date of the telegram. He could not now certainly tell what

sales, but he stated he could not furnish all the desired information at present, but said that the data was being prepared.

To morrow the committee will examine Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, at his house he heing number house, he being unwell. The House Committee on Commerc are prepared to recommend an appropri-ation of fifty thousand dollars for the im-provement of Michigan City harbor. The Indiana delegation, however, are strongly insisting on the original amount asked for, namely, a hundred thousand dollars,

not now certainly tell what

name was signed to the telegram, al-

was that of Remington.
Senator Schurz closely interrogated
Secretary Belknap about the dates of the

with some prospects of success. The President left Washington to-day to attend the wedding of Miss Drexel at Philadelphia. He will return on Mon-

The Attorney General has received official information of the conviction of fifteen persons at Huntsville, Alabama, charged with being connected with the Ku-Klux. Three of them were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. The House Committee on Foreign Af-

fairs have agreed to report the bill author-izing 'the President to take steps to continue the old commissioner in office, and also to appoint a new one to adjust and settle the Venezuela claims, exclud-ing such as have been partially settled.

Greeley's Note Declining to Sign the

NEW York, March 7.-Mr. Greeley, New YORK, MARCH '.-MI'. Greecy, in to-day's Tribune, says the following is his note declining to have his name affired to the call for the Philadelphia Conven-

"FRIEND CHANDLER: Please not to at tach my name to the call for the National Convention. I stayed away from your meeting on purpose to keep a position of independence. If we have trustworthy assurances of reform from the White House, all right; but I am not inclined to help our Leets and Stockings to anothe half a million of plunder.

"Yours,
"Horace Greeley.
"Hon. Wm. E. Chandler."

Suffocation from Gas. Boston, March 7.—Richard Barry, John Sheneck, John Besrett and Michael Shea, coarders with Wm. Hennessy in Cabot treet, were discovered this morning is their sleeping room, in the basement, in-sensible from inhaling gas. Barrett has since died, and it is doubtful if the others can survive. Barrett retired last and re-

moved the top from the stove containing

THE CINCINNATI STEAMBOAT

The Particulars of the Disaster. Cincinnati, March 7.—In the steam-boat fire last night, the people on the steamer St. Charles had barely time to rush from their beds, some seeking salety in the water. Among them were Capt. Russell, a colored chambermaid, and the steward, the latter escaping with singed hair. A large amount of cotton and other freight on the landing caught fire and burned flercely for a time, but was finally

extinguished by the firemen.

The steamer Robert Burns, loaded for Memphis, which was lying at the whart-boat, dropped down from the foot of Main street and escaped injury.

Main street and escaped injury.
Early in the excitement warning was
given that there was powder in the magazine of the Kate Robinson. The destroyed boats had all willed away to
glowing hulks when the first explosion took place. It was a light one-probably of benzine. The second one, however, was a genuine volcanic cruption of gun-powder—a heavy roar that shook the crowd and tossed the flame, smoke and

debris fifty feet in the air.

The work of the fire department resulted in the partial saving of the steamer Champion and the rescue of the valuable

new wharfboat. new wharlboat.

The fire spread up and down stream rapidly. The wharl boat, next to which the Abeona was lying, was about half consumed. The Kate Robinson was loaded for the Tennessee river. She was a stern wheel boat, valued with freight at probably \$20.000. The St Charles was a stern wheel was the stream of the state of the st probably \$20,000. The St. Charles was a side-wheel boat in the Pittsburgh trade The Argosy belonged to Captain Schenck, was loaded for New Orleans and had two hundred barrels of whisky on board. No insurance on the boat. With freight her loss is about \$12,000. The Major Ander-son was a fine side-wheel packet, in the Wheeling trade.—She was loaded with freight. Loss, with carro, \$75,000. The Champion was the highest boat up the river and the last to take fire. She was a stern-wheeler, and was loading with furniture and other freight for Red River. Her owners were Captain Isliam and Williamson. Her value was \$6,000, freight valued at \$10,000. The total loss cannot be definity ascertained or reliably estimated. Many of the boats are small, most of them old. An approximate estimate would be \$200,000 to \$225,000. The officers at the landing said one of the boats cotained a keg of powder and a loud report, as of an explosion, has been heard in the direction of the landing. The Kate Skillinger, lying just above the Champion, was towed away and saved by the Newport Ferry. All the fire de-partments were called out. Twenty-five bales cotton and numerous crates of baies cotton and numerous crates of queensware on the landing, with other freight, were consumed. The loss is total, except, perhaps, in the case of the steamer Champion, the hull of which may be

The Kate Robinson and Abeona were owned by Capts. Williamson and Isham; the St. Charles by Capt. C. A. Dravo, Joseph Smith and other Pittsburgh men; the Argosy by Capt. Schenck and Broth-ers, of Vevay, Indians; the Major Ander-son, was owned by Capt. Myllerna, Ken son was owned by Capt. Muhleman & Co., Booth & Co., of Wheeling; the Abeona was full of freight from Tennessee river, whence she had recently arrived. Her freight is put at \$75,000. The Kate Robinson had on board 75 tons of gro-ceries, &c., valued at \$15,000, and the boat at \$8,000. The St. Charles was valued at \$15,000. The furniture and freight of the Champion was valued a These figures are obtained from a more cellable source than graphed. The Major Anderson is valued at \$15,000. The report sent of the freight on the Major Anderson was probably entirely overestimated. She was lying up the country of the Kate Robinson, tell reliable source than those already tele in the river and was drowned. steamer Abeona was owned by Captains Isham and Williamson, of this city. Yesterday she was purchased for \$8,000, deliverable as soon as her cargo was discharged; no insurance on the boat. Her charged; no insurance on the boat. Her R. Adams, of Decatur, Ill., slightly hurt; cargo was estimated to be worth \$75,000; Mrs. Kate McRail, of Illinois, was injured insured in Cincinnati and elsewhere. The in the spine; Simon Aldensly and wife, Kate Robinson was to depart for Tenbesser liver to day. She was related to Rate Roomson was to depart for Tennesse river to-day. She was valued at
\$10,000; no insurance. Her cargo was
valued at \$15,000. The St. Charles was
valued at \$15,000. The St. Charles was
valued at \$20,000; insured in Pittsburgh
and Cincinnati companies for \$15,000.
She had about \$3,000 worth of freight on
beard. The Average was to Dekalb county, Ill., and Maggie Cornell,
Mrs. L. C. Tallot, of Lagrange, lowa, was
valued at \$20,000. The St. Charles was
liquid hurt. The train was a special
one, bound to New York city. board. The Argosy was valued at \$7,000. She had one hundred tons of freight for New Orleans, including 200 barrels of whisky, 1,000 boxes of candles and 200 barrels of pork. Loss on cargo estimated at \$00,000; no insurance. The Major Anderson was valued at \$15,000; insured for \$8,000 in this city. The Champion was loaded for Shreveport, and had on board 100 tons of furniture and 50 barrels of whisky. She was not entirely con-

sumed; uninsured. Capis. Williamson and Isham, of this city, are the heaviest losers, owning three of the boats with no insurance. There are two deck hands missing from the St. Charles, who are

apposed to have been drowned CINCINNATI, March 7.—The loss on the purned steamers last night is thought to se much less than estimated. Parties toght count it up at not above \$120,000 The insurance cannot be fully ascer-tained, as some of it is in Pittsburgh

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

city can be reliably reported.

ompanies. No companies outside of thi

Session of the Board of Regents. Iowa Cirv, March 7.—Yesterday the Board of Regents of the Iowa State Uni-versity, were in session and transacted a large amount of busines in the evening. The second annual commencement exer-cises of the medical department, were held in the chapel. An able address was de-livered by Hon. Jas. T. Zane, of Daven-port, to the medical class. An elegant portrait painting of President Thatcher, was presented to the Board of Regents by the medical faculty and class. Governor Carrenter was present and selver leaded. Carpenter was present, and acknowledge the presentation in behalf of the Board of Regents. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon fourteen gentlemen and two ladies by President Thatcher, making an increase of the number of graduates over last year, of thirteen. A complimentary banquet was tendered to the faculty by the students at the Clinton House. About one hundred and fifty guests were pres-ent, including the entire University facul-ty, the Board of Regents, and many dignities from different parts of the State. Speeches were made by President Thatch er, Hon. C. W. Slagle and others.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 7.-The Daily News nade its appearance to-day.
Six inches of snow has fallen since this morning, and the storm blds fair to con-tinue all night.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

Minister Schenck at Edinburg. London, March ?.—Minister Schenck s now visiting Edinburg Yesterday he ield a reception which was largely at-

The steamships Samaro, Caspian and

New York, have arrived.

An unfounded romor prevails that the
Marquis of Bute and Baron Rivers will
ball the claimant to the Tichborne estate. It is believed, however, that the rumor was started to affect the value of the Tichborne bonds.

AD Journals, this morning, approve the result of the Tichborne case. The trial of the claimant on the charge of perjury takes place in April. The Board of Directors of the French

Atlantic Cable Company, yesterday, re-solved to lay another cable to America, which will be under the management of the present cable combination.

The Times, to-day, makes mention of the exceptionally friendly tone of the

American press toward England.

The Times in its article on the Alabama claims to-day infers from the admissions made by the press of the United States that the Americans now acknowledge the extravagance of the demand for the in-direct damages. The Times says if the fifth claim for losses by the transfer of the American compercial marine to the British flag is not abandoned England will declare a reference to the Geneva tribunal inadmissible, which course is approved by English statesmen and the jurists of the Fortesque Board of Trade.

It was announced in the House of Commons to-day that Her Majesty's Government was negotiating for abitraits.

ment was negotiating for a shipping convention with the Government of the

United States.

Mr. Dalridge, counsel for the defence in the Tichborne case, pronounces it as a LONDON, March 7.—The Queen will leave for Germany on the 26th inst., and return on the 16th of April.

FRANCE.

Paris, March 8 .- The Constitutionnel PARIS, MARCH O.—ARE clearly announces that several changes will shortly be made in the diplomatic representation of France. Duke de representation of France. Duke de Broglic, French Embassador to Eugland, is to be recalled; Goulant Biron, now Empassador to Germany, will be transferred to London. The Embassadorship to to London. The Embassadorship to Berlin has been offered by President Thiers to Pouyer-Quertier, late Minister f Finance.

It is generally believed that the gover acent is resolved to oppose before the assemby, the amendments made in the Committee to bills for contracts of the

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 7 .- H. Von Arnim has one to Rome. A decree has been issued providing to Naval Academy at Kiel.

Accident on the New York Central

Railroad. ROCHESTER, March 7 .- Three coache of an express train on the New York Cen-tral Railroad, from Buffalo to this city, were this morning thrown from the tracnto a ditch, six miles east of Buffalo

Three passengers were seriously injured and three others slightly hurt, but none are likely to die. BUFFALO, March 7 .- Additional infor mation of the accident on the New York Central Railroad this morning says that three of the five passenger coaches were thrown into a small ditch. Some twelver thrown into a small ditch. Some twelve or fourteen persons were injured, but not dangerously. One car caught fire in rolling over, but the flames were speedily extinguished with snow. The passengers were brought back to this city and promptly cared for by the officers of the road. Joseph Van Etta, of Chicago, was injured in the back and breast; Mrs. E. R. Adams of Decetur III. eligible to the control of the

Ohio Legislature. COLUMBUS, March 7.—In the House ills were introduced: To allow mutual nsurace companies to change the term of their directors from one to three years; of their directors from one to three years; to provide for the appointment of guar-dians of minors and insane now residents of Ohio, who own property in Ohio; to provide for the classification and election of trustees of institutions of learning.

In the Senate the following bills were

assed : Bills authorizing township clerks o administer oaths and certify to to administer oaths and certify to anna-vits; requiring County Commissioners to publish annual statements of the financial condition of the countles, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the

Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, March 7.—The Assembly concurred in the Senate apportionment bill by a strict party vote. The bill passed both Houses repealing the law prohibiting the Western Wisconsin Railproninting the Western Wisconsin Rail-road Company from making and running connections with other railroads. The majority of the select committee on tem-perance reported eloquently and conclu-sively in favor of the passage of the celebrated Ohio temperance law, which has already passed the Assembly.

About seven inches of snow fell here to-day. The weather is intersely cold.

day. The weather is intensely cold to-night, with heavy wind. The railroads will undoubtedly be blocked to-morrow

Raid on Tennessee Distilleries. NASHVILLE, March 7 .- The detachent of Federal soldiers, sent the auspices of Supervisor Emery, re-turned to-day. They made a raid on licit distillers in Coffee and Lyons counties, in this State, and in Jackson county, Alabama, breaking up nincteen distil-leries, capturing a large amount of the property and five prisoners.

On Wednesday last there arrived in Pittsburgh \$30,000 worth of diamonds originally belonging to the Empress Eugenia, of France. One comb in pearl, and studded with large diamonds, the purchaser sold in New York for \$11,000, an advance of \$2,000 in gold over what he paid for the glittering bauble in London.

Some Pennsylvania wood-cutters re some Pennsylvania wood-cutters re-cently sawed down a large poplar tree, and found snugly ensconced therein a hickory sapling, fully four inches outside the bark. Both hickory and poplar were perfectly sound. perfectly sound.

JURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANBOUS, LITER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGR AND VALUABLE READING FOR

The Weekly Intelligencer A large sheet containing all the

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nd an extra copy to the person getting up Cit Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

An immense hemlock bark region in Northwestern Pennsylvania was opened Approximate the control of the contr three years ten tanneries, some of which are among the largest in the world, have been built in the section referred to. The bark lands here, covering more

than one hundred mites in length by an almost corresponding breadth, are of seemingly sufficient magnitude to answer seemingly sumicent magnitude to answer for tanning purposes for many generations, but the large cetablishments erected bid tair to clear it away with a rapidity such as was witnessed by tanners of the last generation in the then great tanning

districts of Greene, Sullivan and Ulster counties in the State of New York.

The purchases of land in this section have mostly been made by New York parties, at from four to eight dollars an acre. The yield of hemlock bark is an average of ten cords to the acre, and, as a tanner expressed it they call a cord. a tanner expressed it, they call a cord a cord up there, with bark in a solid pile. On the line of the railway mentioned

are eleven tanneries, with an aggregate of seven hundred and eight thousand sides seven hundred and eight thousand sides of leather tanned yearly. The largest tannery in this section, or probably the largest in the world, is at Wilcox, Pa, and is run under the style of the "Wilcox Tanning Company." Operations were commenced here in 1867, a purchase being made of nine thousand acres of land and the right of bark on twenty-three thousand acres more. After the buildings were finished and improvements made, their cost was found to be two hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the land is valued at a hundred and eighty thousand dollars more, making a sum total of four hundred and twenty thousand dollars invested in the enterthousand dollars invested in the enter prise. In connection with it is a lumber mill, where the hemlock lumber is sawed and prepared for market. There were 18,000,000 feet got out last year. Most of his goes East, and sells for an average o

this goes East, and sells for an average of \$10 per 1,000 feet.

Bark cost at the Wilcox tannery about \$3,50 to \$4 a cord. The company own over sixteen miles of land up and down the Philadelphia and Erie road, and bark is freighted at \$4 tor the car-load of twelve tons to the tannery. The freight on hides is \$150 per car-load from New York, and on sole leather \$104 per car to that city. hat city.

The buildings of the Wilcox tannery

cover nearly cleven acres of ground. Four steam engines furnish the power required to drive the works. An eighty and a fifty-horse power engine run the bark and hide mills, and two, of thirty and twenty horse power, are used for the collers and machine shops. Six double grinder Beecher bark mills are used which will grind 60 cords of bark a day, or more than 18,000 cords a year. This bark is then screened through a bolt, and coarse bark returned and ground over, making they think, a great improvement and giving a better bark for leaching than when put in unscreened. The bark is then carried along by shutes to an adjoining room, where are twenty-two of Allen & Warren's twelve-cord leaches, and they are now putting in a "Crowell leach" for trial. Layaway bark is run over a rall-

trial. Layaway bark is run over a railway track from the mills to the vats.

The hides are milled in a "Yankee" or Salem hide mill, and only one of these is used. In this they milled last year 76,446 hides, and milled them over twice. This year they will work in 85,000 hides, using only this one mill.

Sweet liquors, without acid, are used in tanning exhibitions and the hides said.

Sweet inquors, without acid, are used in tanning exclusively, and the hides used comprise every kind of dry which will weigh from twenty to thirty pounds, or, say, an average of twenty-three pounds to the hide. In July and August, they work in green stock. They sweat all the hides, both green and dry, but give green ones a little lime afterward. Eighteen ones a little lime afterward. sweat pits are used, in each of which they hang 150 hides. Two of these are brick sweat pits, built for experiment. They work very well in cold, but are too quick

in hot weather. They sweat from two to There are four yards here, but all under one roof and connected. One of them is 312 by 60 feet; another 350 by 40, and two wings, 82 by 64 and 82 by 66 feet in size, the entire yard building being 820 feet long by about 60 feet wide. In these yards are 675 double (seven by nine feet) liquor vats and 41 pools, limes, and soaks. The hides are handled and colored by reels. They tan 180 pounds of leather to the cord of bark, and have always made that

average.

The turret dry house is a prominent feature of this tannery. It is built some 150 feet from the tan house, is 75 feet high, divided into eight stories, and will hang 12,000 sides of leather. It is arranged to control the draught of air and heat, and dries out stock on an average in about six days' time. Under the floor of this turet is an iron tank for oil. It holds 100 barrels, which can be pumped into the olling room above. A hanging track runs
the full length of each yard, to bring
leather to the scrubber or Howard washing machine, which is on the first floor of
the turret, and after this operation it is the turret, and after this operation it is hoisted by endless chain elevators up in the turret to dry. Then by shutes leading from each floor of the turret it is thrown into the dampening room and rolled by five rollers, the pressure being applied by a patent lever power, whence t is loaded on cars at the siding in the ard and ran directly through to New

We are often asked if these large sole-leather tanneries are not liable to flood the market with leather, but it must be remembered that we are now finding an outlet in Europe for large quantities, and with the duty off hides, which is looked for from the next Congress, we hope for the day nor high the day nor hi the dawning of brighter days in th the dawning of originer days in the tan-ning interest. At any rate, as the late George Appold used to say, "children won't be born with shoes on," and the demand for our leather increases every year. There are in Ulster, Greene, Scho-harie, and Sullivan counties in New York, and Susquehanna county, Pa., nearly sev-culy tangelse whose bark lesse, is about enty tanneries whose bark lease is about out, and located where this material is now unobtainable. These have a capacity for over 800,000 sides per annum, and all, or most all of them, will close up or enty tanneries whose bark lease is about greatly restrict operations during the next year or two. The bark is here, and can be obtained cheap, the facilities for trans-portation are good, the parties connected with the enterprise have every advantage which wealth and experience command, and we have every reason to believe that their success will be commensurate with the magnitude of their undertaking.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

THE colored West Pointer, Cadet Smith, is said to be engaged to a young lady of Philadelphia—a member of a very aristocratic family.

THE Baroness Talleyrand wore over \$500,000 of jewels on a costume at a Florence ball recently.